

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing copolyester by a culture of a microorganism which comprises controlling a specific substrate feed rate of an oil or fat to be used as a carbon source at a constant value throughout the whole culture period,  
wherein said copolyester is a biodegradable copolyester, and  
wherein the microorganism is a microorganism capable of producing said copolyester, and  
wherein said copolyester comprises hydroxybutyric acid units.
2. (Withdrawn) A culture method in producing a copolyester by a microorganism  
which comprises applying a different specific substrate feed rate of an oil or fat used as a carbon source between a cell growth phase and a polyester accumulation phase in a culture and controlling the rate at a constant value during the respective phases.
3. (Currently Amended) The culture method according to Claim 1 which comprises controlling a composition of the produced copolyester by selecting a species of oil or fat and/or a control value for the specific substrate feed rate,  
wherein the oil or fat contains at least one oil or fat selected from the group consisting of soybean oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, palm oil, palm kernel oil, coconut oil, peanut oil, and fractionated oils obtained by fractionating these oils.
4. (Previously Presented) The culture method according to Claim 1,

wherein the oil or fat used as a carbon source contains at least one oil or fat selected from the group consisting of soybean oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, palm oil, palm kernel oil, coconut oil and peanut oil, and fractionated oils obtained by fractionating these oils.

5. (Currently Amended) The culture method according to Claim 1, wherein the oil or fat used as a carbon source contains lauric acid in the constituent fatty acids, and

the culture is carried out under ~~the condition~~ conditions where phosphorus ~~being~~ is restricted.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the microorganism is selected from the group consisting of microorganisms which belong to the genus *Ralstonia*, the genus *Pseudomonas*, the genus *Aeromonas*, the genus *Alcaligenes* and the genus *Escherichia*.

7. (Previously Presented) The culture method according to Claim 1, wherein the microorganism is a transformed microorganism into which a polyester polymerase gene is incorporated.

8. (Currently Amended) The culture method according to Claim 1, wherein the copolyester contains 3-hydroxyhexanoic acid ~~unit~~ units.

9. (Withdrawn) The culture method according to Claim 2, which comprises controlling the composition of the produced copolyester by selecting the species and/or the control value for the specific substrate feed rate.

10. (Withdrawn) The culture method according to Claim 2, wherein the oil or fat used as a carbon source contains at least one oil or fat selected from the group consisting of soybean oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil,

palm oil, palm kernel oil, coconut oil and peanut oil, and fractionated oils obtained by fractionating these oils.

11. (Withdrawn) The culture method according to Claim 2,  
wherein the oil or fat used as a carbon source contains lauric acid in the  
constituent fatty acids, and  
the culture is carried out under the condition phosphorus being restricted.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 2,  
wherein the microorganism is selected from the group consisting of  
microorganisms belong to the genus *Ralstonia*, the genus *Pseudomonas*, the  
genus *Aeromonas*, the genus *Alcaligenes* and the genus *Escherichia*.

13. (Withdrawn) The culture method according to Claim 2,  
wherein the microorganism is a transformed microorganism into which a  
polyester polymerase gene is incorporated.

14. (Withdrawn) The culture method according to Claim 2,  
wherein the copolyester contains 3-hydroxyhexanoic acid unit.

15. (Cancelled).